Numb. 5022

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Tuesday June 24 to Thursday June 26. 1712.

Anno Regni decemo Annæ Reginæ.

By the Act for laying Duties upon all Gilt and Silver Wire,

IT is enacted, That for all Gilt and Silver Wire which ſhall be imported into Great Britain, after the firſt of July, 1712. (over and above all former Duties) there muſt be paid as followeth, viz.

For all Imported gilt Wire, after the rate of 1 s. for every Ounce Troy; and for all Imported ſilver Wire 9 d. for every ſuch Ounce, and proportionably for a greater or leſſer Quantity, to be paid by the Importer in ready Money before landing.

And for all gilt and ſilver Wire, after the ſaid firſt of July, made in Great Britain, the Duties following, viz.

For all gilt Wire ſo made, after the rate of 8 d. for every Ounce Troy; and for all ſilver Wire ſo made, after the rate of 6 d. for every Ounce Troy, and proportionably for greater or leſſer Quantities: To be paid by the Makers reſpectively.

That all Perſons who ſhall draw, or cauſe to be drawn, any Gold or Silver into big Wire, ſhall give Notice in Writing at the next Office for the ſaid Duties on Wire, of their reſpective Names, Places of Abode, and Places of drawing or making ſuch Wire, on pain to forfeit 20 l. for every Offence in drawing ſuch Wire, &c. without ſuch Notice firſt given.

No Gold or Silver to be drawn into Wire, called big Wire, at any Place, other than ſome common Barr-houſe, to be approved by the Commiſſioners for the ſaid Duties, on pain to forfeit 20 l. for every Offence.

All Refiners and other Perſons who, after the ſaid firſt of July, 1712. ſhall draw, or cauſe to be drawn, any gilt or ſilver Wire called big Wire, ſhall every Month, make a true Entry in Writing, at the next Wire-Office, of all the gilt and ſilver Wire by them drawn in ſuch Month: The ſaid Entries to contain the Weight and Kinds of all Wire, and how much thereof was made in each Week, onpain to forfeit 100 l. for every Neglect. Such Entries to be upon the Oath of the Refiner or chief Workman, (unleſs they be Quakers, and then upon Solemn Affirmation) to the beſt of their Knowledge and Belief, the ſaid Oaths and Affirmations to be adminiſtred by the Officers to be appointed by the Commiſſioners for the ſaid Duties.

Every Refiner or other Perſon drawing, or cauſing to be drawn, any Gold or Silver Wire, every ſix Weeks after they have or ſhould have made their Entries, muſt pay and clear off all the ſaid Duties due from them reſpectively, on pain to forfeit double Duty.

Officers are to be permitted by Day or by Night (if by Night, with a Conſtable or other Officer of the Peace) to enter the Barr-houſe, Work-houſe, or other Place uſed for drawing or making gilt or ſilver Wire, called big Wire; and to take Accounts of the juſt Weights of ſuch Wire, which from time to time ſhall have been ſo drawn or made, and ſhall thereof make return to the Commiſſioners, or to ſuch as they ſhall appoint, leaving a true Copy, if demanded, with the Maker, which return ſhall be a Charge, and if the Officer refuſe ſuch Copy he forfeits 40 s.

If the Charge be made by taking the Weight in big Wire, then an Allowance ſhall be made of a 5th Part, in conſideration of waſt in reducing the ſame to ſmall Wire.

All Perſons chargeable with the ſaid Duties on Wire, muſt keep ſufficient Scales and Weights at their Places of working, and muſt permit and aſſiſt the Officers to uſe the ſame on Penalty of 10 l.

Obſtructing or hindring any Officer, in execution of any of the Powers given by the ſaid Act for aſcertaining or ſecuring the ſaid Duties, is a forfeiture of 20 l. for every Offence.

Removing, carrying or ſending away, or ſuffering to be removed, &c. any gilt or ſilver Wire, before Account taken thereof by the proper Officers from the Place where made, without 24 Hours notice to the Officers, of Intention to remove, &c. is a forfeiture of 40 l. for every Offence.

Wire which had not been Survey'd and taken an Account of, muſt be kept ſeparate and apart from other gilt and ſilver Wire which has been Survey'd and taken an Account of by the proper Officers, on Penalty of 10 l. for every Offence.

Fraudulently hiding or concealing any Wire, chargeable by the ſaid Act, or any Bars of Silver prepared for making the ſame, with intent to defraud Her Majeſty, is a forfeiture of 20 l. for every Offence.

All gilt and ſilver Wire, and Bars for making thereof, found in any private Work-houſe; and all private Utenſils for barring or drawing ſuch Wire, of which no Notice ſhall have been given, according to the direction of the ſaid Act, or the value thereof, ſhall be forfeited, and they or the value thereof may be ſeiz'd and recovered by any Officer for the ſaid Duties.

All gilt and ſilver Wire, and all Materials and Utenſils for making thereof in the Cuſtody of Makers, or of any other to their Uſe, or in Truſt for them, are liable to and chargeable with all Debts and Duties for Wire in Arrear, and to all Penalties and Forfeitures for any Offence againſt the ſaid Act.

Stock in Hand.

For all gilt and ſilver Wire, called big Wire, which any Wire-drawers, Refiners, or other Traders or Dealers in any ſuch Wire, or any in Truſt for them, or for their Uſe, ſhall be poſſeſſed of or intereſted in upon the ſaid firſt of July, 1712. for Sale, there muſt be paid one half of the reſpective Rates and Duties before-mentioned, upon Imported or Britiſh made Wire.

All Refiners, Wire-drawers, or other Traders or Dealers in gilt or ſilver Wire, and others who in Truſt for them, or for their Uſe, ſhall be poſſeſſed of, or have in their Cuſtody or Poſſeſſion on the ſaid firſt of July, 1712. any Stock or Parcel of ſuch big Wire for Sale, muſt, on or before the ſaid firſt of July, 1712. make a true and particular Entry thereof at the next Office for the ſaid Duties, on forfeiture of 50 l. and the gilt and ſilver Wire for which ſuch Entry is omitted

And

And in ſix Days after ſuch Entry, muſt pay the ſaid Duties, or give Security to pay the ſame in ſix Months next enſuing.

Upon Prompt Payment, viz. within the ſaid ſix Days, there is to be an allowance after the rate of 10 l. per Cent. for the ſaid ſix Months.

Neglecting ſo to pay, or give ſuch Security, is a Forfeiture of double the Duty which ſhould have been paid or ſecured.

Officers are to take true and particular Accounts of all big Wire, which any Wire-drawers, Refiners, or other Traders or Dealers therein, or any in truſt for them, ſhall on the ſaid firſt Day of July be poſſeſſed of, and muſt be permitted to enter in the Day time, into any Shop, Warehouſe, Workhouſe, or Dwellinghouſe, Outhouſe, or other Place, belonging to ſuch Perſons, who are required to permit the Officers ſo to do on Requeſt, under the Penalty of 20 l.

Clandeſtinely removing or carrying away, or ſuffering ſo to be, any big Wire, chargeable by the ſaid Act, with the half Duties, before the ſaid Duties are paid or ſecured, or Fraudulently hiding or concealing any part of ſuch Stock of Wire, is a Forfeiture of 20 l. for every Offence, and of the Wire ſo removed or hid.

And the Perſon in whoſe Cuſtody ſuch Wire ſhall be found, who before ſuch Diſcovery don't give notice thereof, at the next Office for the ſaid Duties, forfeits 12 s. for every pound Weight.

During the continuance of this Act, no Gold or Silver Thread, Lace, Fringe, or other Work made thereof, ſhall be Imported into Great Britain, upon pain of being Forfeited; and of the farther Penalty of 100 l. to be paid by the Importer for every Parcel ſo Imported.

Her Majeſty's Commiſſioners for the ſaid Duties, having duly appointed Offices for the ſaid Duties to be kept at the ſeveral Houſes and Places where Offices of Exciſe are now kept: All Entries required by the foregoing Act, are to be reſpectively made at ſuch Houſes and Places ſo appointed.

St. James's, June 23. This Day the following Addreſs from the Borough of *Hertford*, was preſented to Her Majeſty by *Charles Cæſar*, Eſq; Treaſurer of Her Majeſty's Navy, and *Richard Goulſton*, Eſq; their Repreſentatives for the ſaid Borough, being introduced by his Grace the Duke of *Shrewsbury*.

To the QUEEN's moſt Excellent Majeſty.

The humble Addreſs of the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, Aſſiſtants, Gentlemen and Inhabitants of Your Majeſty's ancient Borough of *Hertford*.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign!

WE moſt humbly beg leave to declare the juſt Senſe we have of Your Majeſty's great Goodneſs to Your People, in endeavouring to put an end to a tedious and expenſive War.

The firmneſs Your Majeſty has ſhewn in inſiſting upon ſuch Terms of Peace as will be for the true Intereſt of Your own Kingdoms, calls for the utmoſt Acknowledgments that Loyal Subjects are capable of making.

We are truly ſenſible that the fixing a juſt Ballance of Power among Foreign Princes, will very much conduce to ſecure to us our Religion, *the Proteſtant Succeſſion in the Houſe of* Hanover, *and our Liberties; and the greater the Advantages are that will accrue to* Britain *by this Peace, the better Your Majeſty will be enabled to preſerve theſe Bleſſings to us.*

May no artful Contrivance of thoſe who delight in War, obſtruct the ſpeedy finiſhing this great and good Work; and we heartily pray Almighty God that Your Majeſty may long live to Reign over a Dutiful and Loyal People.

The following Addreſs from the City of *Oxford*, was preſented to Her Majeſty by the Right Honourable the Earl of *Abingdon*, Lord Lieutenant and *Cuſtos Rotulorum* of the County of *Oxford*.

To the QUEEN's moſt Excellent Majeſty.

WE the Mayor, Bailiffs and Commonalty of Your Majeſty's City of Oxford, *in the County of* Oxford, *did with great Satisfaction read Your Majeſty's moſt Gracious Speech to both Houſes of Parliament: We humbly acknowledge Your Majeſty's undoubted Prerogative of making Peace and War, and cannot too much admire Your Majeſty's great Condeſcenſion, tender Regard and Concern for Your People, that You have laid thoſe Terms of Peace before Your Parliament, upon which a General Peace may be ſo happily concluded.*

We are fully ſatisfied what Obſtructions have been artfully contrived, to hinder Your Majeſty of the Honour of this great and good Work.

We wiſh ſome Encouragement hath not been given Abroad to Obſtruct theſe happy Negotiations, when 'tis apparent what Jealouſies have been endeavour'd to be raiſed at Home by factious Spirits, to create (if poſſible) ſome Miſunderſtanding between Your Majeſty and Your Allies. But, Bleſſed be God, all thoſe Endeavours have been in vain, and will remain a ſtanding Monument of Reproach to thoſe Perſons who would have had Great Britain *ſunk under the very unequal Burthen of the War.*

We are ſatisfied, the Succeſſion in the Illuſtrious Houſe of Hanover *hath always been neareſt Your Majeſty's Heart, and to obtain ſafe and honourable Terms of Peace for all Your Allies, hath been Your Majeſty's chiefeſt Care.*

We come now to give Your Majeſty our repeated Aſſurances of our entire Confidence in Your Majeſty's Wiſdom, and Care of all Your People; and as the part of the War Britain *hath born hath been very unequal, ſo we do not doubt but that ſuch diſtinction will be made for* Britain, *in the Terms of Peace, that they will not only be a Reflection upon former Negotiations, but will remain a Teſtimony to Poſterity, of Your Majeſty's prudent Choice of a Miniſtry, who have both Courage and Reſolution to conſult in the firſt place Your Majeſty's Honour, the Security of the Succeſſion, the Trade and Intereſt of all Your Subjects, as well as the Intereſt of Your Allies. The Confederates we hope will never envy* Great Britain *her Share in the Glory and Advantages of an honourable Peace, which has contributed ſo much to their Support.*

May the Great God give a Bleſſing to Your Majeſty and Your Counſels, that this Peace may be brought to a happy and ſpeedy Concluſion; and may Your Majeſty long live to enjoy the Benefits thereof, and Reign in the Hearts of all Your Subjects.

The following Addreſs from the Corporation of *Ludlow*, was preſented to Her Majeſty by Sir *Tho. Powys*, Her Majeſty's Serjeant at Law, and Recorder of the ſaid Town, and *Acton Baldwin*, Eſq; their Repreſentatives in Parliament, being introduced by the moſt Honourable the Earl of *Oxford* and Earl *Mortimer*, High Treaſurer of *Great Britain*, and his Grace the Duke of *Shrewsbury*, Lord Lieutenant of the County of *Salop*, and had the Honour of Kiſſing Her Majeſty's Hand.

To the QUEEN's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Bailiffs, Burgeſſes and Commonalty of Your Ancient and Loyal Town of *Ludlow* in the County of *Salop*, in Common-Council aſſembled.

Dread Sovereign!

WE humbly deſire leave, with the moſt profound Submiſſion, to caſt our ſelves at Your Royal Feet, and beg You will accept this early Tribute of our unreſerved Affection and Teſtimony of our utmoſt Gra-

titude

titude, which we offer with a Joy equal (if possible) to our Duty to Your Majesty, and Thankfulness to the great Author of Peace and Lover of Concord, who hath inspired You and Your Prudent Ministry, to undertake so Advantageous and so Christian a Work.

The Power of making Peace and War is the undoubted Prerogative of the Crown, and therefore cannot but gratefully acknowledge Your Majesty's Extraordinary Condescension, in communicating to Your Parliament the Terms upon which a General Peace may be made: Your tender Concern, and steady pursuit of the true Interest of Your own People; Your particular Care of the Protestant Succession, and Your Endeavours to procure what is due by Treaties to Your Allies, and what is necessary for their Safety would add, (if any thing could) to our Affections and Zeal for Your Sacred Person and Government, and surely cannot but, with irresistable Conviction, subdue the most Ungrateful and Factious of Your Subjects, to a willing and chearfull Obedience.

We do not a little value our Selves, that we are all of one Heart in a zealous Allegiance, that we are firmly united against all Your Enemies and Opposers whatsoever.

And in our unfeigned Acknowledgments for what Your Majesty hath already done in Your present Negotiations of Peace, as well as in our earnest Prayers, that You may speedily finish so Glorious and so beneficial a Work, which Your Consummate Wisdom hath so far advanced.

That after a long and prosperous Reign over us, You may be Crowned in the Peaceful possession of an everlasting Kingdom.

The following Address from the City of *Wells*, was presented to Her Majesty by *Edward Colston*, Jun. one of their Representatives in Parliament.

To the QUEEN's most Excellent Majesty,

Most Gracious Sovereign!

WE Your Majesty's most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, the Mayor, Recorder, Masters and Burgesses of the City of Wells, *with the utmost Gratitude, acknowledge Your Majesty's great Goodness, in endeavouring to procure, after a long and expensive War, a Safe and Honourable Peace.*

That Your Majesty may bring the same to a speedy Conclusion, and live long to enjoy the Blessings of it, are the hearty Wishes and Prayers of, Madam, Your Majesty's most Loyal and Dutiful Subjects.

All which Addresses Her Majesty received very graciously.

Petersburgh, June 7. N. S. The Courier who was lately dispatch'd back to Constantinople, carried only a general Ratification of all that had been Transacted by the Muscovite Plenipotentiaries, but the Ratification in form is now ready, and will be sent away suddenly with very considerable Presents for the chief Ministers at the Port. His Czarish Majesty has sent an Express to King Augustus, to let him know that he will go directly to the Head of his Army in Pomerania, without having any interview with his Majesty in Poland. The Czar's Baggage will set forward to Day or to Morrow for Riga, and his Departure is fixed for the Fourteenth. Before his going thither his Majesty will assist at the Launching of a Man of War of Fifty four Guns which he built himself, and is called the Pultava. The Fleet near Cronshloss consists already of three Men of War, of fifty Guns each, and four Frigats from thirty six to sixteen Guns, besides other Vessels. On the Thirteenth of the last Month above a third part of the Town of Mosco was burnt, and most of the Houses of the chief Nobility were destroyed by the Fire. The Foundery, with a great Magazine of Powder, was likewise blown up. Before this Accident Five thousand Families of different Degrees were ordered to settle themselves here, that is, a Thousand Families of the Gentry, Five hundred Merchants, Five hundred substantial Tradesmen, Two thousand Artificers, and a Thousand Shopkeepers. They are to be chosen by the Senate, and the Places where they must build are already mark'd out for them. The Czar and the whole Court are gone into Mourning for a Princess his half Sister, who died at Mosco.

Florence, June 14. N. S. Letters from Vado of the Eleventh Instant bring advice, that Her Majesty's Ship the Tartar, was to Sail the Week following for Barcelona; as were likewise the Dutch Men of War arrived there from Leghorn, and the English Transports which were to take on board six thousand German Foot that lay there to embark for the Service in Catalonia.

Venice, June 17. N. S. They write from Naples, that a new Man of War was Launched there, and called the St. Leopold. The Emperor has ordered the building of another large Man of War, and two new Gallies, designing in time to form a Fleet for the Security of that Kingdom. We have Advices from Rome, That the Papal Gallies were set out from Civita Vecchia for Marseilles, whither they are to carry Signior Bentivoglio, who goes with the Character of Nuncio to the Court of France. The Senate having occasion for Money for the publick Service, designs to open the Golden Book, to enter such Persons as will buy the Nobility of Venice for themselves or Families. The Nassau Galley arrived here on Saturday last, in twenty five Days from London, being very richly loaden.

Milan, June 18. N. S. Some Days ago Prince Pio arrived here from Vienna, and having received Twenty five thousand Pistoles from the Treasury, set out for Genoa in order to Embark for Barcelona, wihther he is to carry that Sum for the use of the Empress. The Emperor has demanded of this State a Million of Crowns towards the War in *Spain*, for the raising whereof it is intended to oblige the monied Men to send each of them a Sum in proportion to his Riches; and for the reimbursing that Sum, Funds are to be appointed that will repay the Principal and Interest in a certain Number of Years, besides which the Subscribers are to have the additional Advantage of being erected into a Bank.

Berlin, June 25. N. S. Prince Menzikoff on Sunday last had a short Audience of his Prussian Majesty at Charlottemburg, and having received the Visits of the principal Officers of the Court, set out from hence the next Day, in order to return to Pomerania. On Tuesday last three Ships loaden with Bombs, Mortars, and other Ammunition, passed through this Place in order to join the Artillery which King Augustus had sent down the Elbe from Dresden. These Vessels were at first designed for Gartz in Pomerania, but the Course which they take at present makes People believe that the Northern Allies will attack Wismar or the Dutchy of Bremen.

These are to give Notice, That from and after Thursday the Third of July next; the Post will go every Night, (Sundays excepted) between the General Post-Office, London, and Tunbridge-Wells, during the Summer Season.

Whereas by an Act of Parliament passed this Sessions, Intituled, An Act for the better Collecting and Receiving the Duties granted for the Support of the Royal Hospital at Greenwich; It is directed, that all Masters and Owners of Ships and Vessels, should take Care to clear the Six-pences a Month out of their Seamens Wages, with the Receivers of the said Duty, within 14 Days after their clearing inwards at the Custom-house, under a Penalty of 20 l. Notice is hereby given thereof, that they may avoid the Penalty.

The Royal Lustring Company will expose to Sale by Inch of Candle, on Thursday the 3d of July next at Ten in the Morning, a Parcel of English broad and narrow Alamodes and Lustrings, at their House in Adermanbury, where Books of the Sale may be had, and the Goods seen three Days before the Sale.

Notice